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U.S. WILL SIGN WITH BULGARS AND OTTOMANS

ACT TO PROVE CONCURRENCE IN TERMS IMPOSED BY THE ALLIED CONFERENCE

JAPANESE DENY STATEMENT

Secretary Lane Wants Half Million Dollars to Fight Forest Fires in Montana and Idaho

Washington, July 23.—The state department today announced that the United States will sign the treaties with Bulgaria and Turkey.

The Bulgarian and Turkish treaties will be signed to show concurrence in the terms imposed, boundary lines changed, and new nations created like Armenia, which will probably ask the United States to act as mandatory for them.

Paris, July 23.—The Japanese delegation to the peace conference has issued a denial of assertions that the Shantung settlement was in exchange for the withdrawal by the Japanese of the contention regarding the racial clause in the league covenant.

Washington, July 23.—Congress has been asked by Secretary Lane for a special appropriation of a half million dollars to fight forest fires in Montana, Idaho and Washington. The secretary said the fires cannot be extinguished save by a heavy rain, of which there is no immediate prospect.

Washington, July 23.—President Wilson today denied the reports that he told senators he was responsible for the Shantung settlements. He said he exerted his influence to obtain a modification of the Shantung provision.

Washington, July 23.—Part of the house committee investigating war department expenditures will go to Portland and the Pacific northwest to look into the spruce production for airplanes.

FORD MAKES EFFORT TO WHITEN EDSEL

Mount Clemens, Mich., July 23.—Henry Ford testified today that his son Edsel wanted to go to war but was dissuaded by his father. He said that they had worked together all of Edsel's lifetime and that Edsel was necessary to the war work.

Mr. Ford said Edsel was offered commissions to remain in the factory for the army, but refused. He said the draft board disagreed with his views as to the necessity for Edsel remaining at home. Ford then left the stand as the examination was concluded.

REP. RAGSDALE DIES

Washington, July 23.—Representative J. W. Ragdale, of South Carolina, died suddenly here today in a physician's office.

TEN KILLED IN BERLIN AT SOCIALIST MEETING

Berlin, July 23.—Ten persons were shot during the disorders attending the breaking up of the majority socialist meeting by Communists and Spartacists yesterday. Those attending the meeting tried to lynch the man who fired the shots, but he was saved by hospital helpers.

SEN. CHAMBERLAIN ASKS FOR JUSTICE

Says for Brutality the Spanish Inquisition Was Not Marker to Cruelties to Yanks

Washington, July 23.—"The Spanish inquisition was not a marker to some of the cruelties that have been practiced against these soldiers in France," said Senator Chamberlain in a speech in the senate in connection with the introduction of a bill to restore to the colors and grant amnesty to soldiers, sailors and marines who were convicted by court-martial in France and given severe sentences. He continued:

"The purposes of the bill which I have introduced cannot be more briefly stated than they are in the bill itself, and they are: First, it restores soldiers, sailors and marines who have been sentenced for conviction not felonies and discharges them automatically, upon their own application, as though they had not been convicted; second, it restores to these men the rights of citizenship as though they had not been convicted; third, it refunds to them the pay and allowances forfeited upon conviction; fourth, it appoints a board of clemency and review, consisting of three persons versed in the law, who shall have power and jurisdiction to review, revise, modify, reverse or annul sentences imposed by court-martial since April 6, 1917, in cases of crimes involving felonies and the measure applies equally to all engaged in the military or naval service and who were subject to court-martial."

Washington, July 23.—Secretary Baker today said he had received from General Pershing a report on alleged brutalities inflicted on soldiers at Farm No. 2, in France. The report will not be made public at present, the secretary added.

DAMAGE TO FRANCE BY HUNS FORTY BILLION

Paris, Monday, July 21.—The parliamentary commission of peace, examining into the peace treaty with Germany today listened to a report by Deputy Louis Dubois on the clauses relating to reparations.

M. Dubois said the material damage done in the invaded departments amounted to 119,000,000,000 francs. This amount, he said, had been verified by a committee of engineers, architects, manufacturers and agriculturists. He added that the damage done to agriculture was said to aggregate 37,000,000,000 francs.

The damage falling upon the individual and the money paid to start commercial enterprises were not included in the sum of 119,000,000,000 francs, and likewise 37,000,000,000 francs for military expenses and 6,000,000,000 francs for pensions were not embraced in the sum. The total amount of the damage done, Mr. Dubois said, would aggregate 200,000,000,000 francs or \$40,000,000,000.

LENINE SCHEMING TO STRENGTHEN DEFENSE

London, July 23.—A bolshevik delegation arrived at Kishineff today with an offer of peace to the commander of the Roumanian Dniester troops on behalf of Nikolai Lenine, it is reported. Lenine offers to cede Bessarabia to Roumania on the condition that Roumania prohibit Ukrainian citizens and bands of Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omak government, from crossing the Roumanian frontier.

An eight-day armistice has been concluded on the Bessarabian front.

RACE RIOT IN WASHINGTON IS SEETHING

SEVERAL DEATHS, AND SCORES ARE INJURED BY FISTS, CLUBS, AND KNIVES

MILITARY ACTION IS TAKEN

Large Number of Troops Arrive at Scene Upon Order of President; Cavalry Active

Washington, July 23.—One white man was killed and another probably fatally injured last night by negroes in clashes. Scores of people were injured by fists, clubs, stones and knives. Two thousand troops and hundreds of police and defense guards kept the rioting down, but a very bitter feeling is evidenced.

Washington, July 23.—Despite all precaution taken by civil and military authorities, rioting between whites and negroes broke out again last night in Washington and a report reached the police at 10 o'clock that a white man believed to have been a home defense guard had been shot and killed in the northwest section.

Soon after the killing of the home defense guard, the police received a report that another guard also had been shot by a negro. He was reported as fatally wounded. A detachment of cavalry and a squad of marines were rushed to the scene of the shootings which was at Eighth and M streets, in the heart of a negro district.

President Wilson took cognizance of the situation when he called Secretary Baker to the White House for a conference on steps that might be taken by the military in cooperation with the civil authorities. The president was understood to be greatly concerned over the events of the last three nights.

After the conference Secretary Baker announced that the troops ordered from Camp Mead constituted "a very large number" and that Major-General William G. Haan would be in command. Secretary Daniels said a substantial force of marines had been ordered in for night patrol duty.

Cavalry again played a part in the police work, holding lines about the congested negro sections to prevent mob attacks by either blacks or whites. Police and soldiers again struggled to keep the downtown thoroughfares clear of the crowds.

HUNS BLAME YANKS FOR LOSING WEST PRUSSIA

Merlin, July 23.—The Boersen Zeitung asserts that West Prussia was ceded to Poland by the peace conference because of "a mistaken and incorrect scientific book published in 1917 by the American Geographical society containing an article entitled 'the boundaries of language and nationality,' by Leon Dominikan."

The German newspaper avers that President Wilson was influenced by the "innocently false information of this article" which, it says, declared that Dantzig was 10 per cent Polish and that the present Polish corridor and neighboring East Prussia was purely Polish.

The Boersen Zeitung declares that, on the contrary, Dantzig is less than 5 per cent Polish. The newspaper disputes the Polish character of the corridor. It declares that it is certain that the article referred to was used in fixing the boundaries.

FAMOUS MINSTREL DIES

San Diego, July 23.—George H. Primrose, famous minstrel, died here today following a month's illness.

WILSON WINS M'NARY OVER TO THE LEAGUE

OREGON SENATOR COMES OUT STRONG FOR COVENANT SINCE TALK WITH PRESIDENT

CLAIMS ARTICLE 10 HARMLESS

Does Not Think U. S. Obligated to War; Says "League Is Hope of the World"

Washington, July 23.—Supporting the league of nations in a senate speech today, Senator McNary, republican, Oregon, urged that it be accepted without any such amendments or reservations as would "alter the splendid purposes of the covenant or weaken it so far as it affects our duties."

The senate, said the speaker, could without harm adopt certain "reservations in the form of interpretations," but should not endanger the covenant by making reservations that would vitally affect important features. Article 10, he said, must be unimpaired because it was "the pillar section" of the league.

"I am stoutly in favor," said Mr. McNary, "of the principle embodied in any effort to ensure the permanent peace of the world, and I am willing to accept the covenant of the league of nations contained in the peace treaty. The time is back of us for a discussion of this subject in general statements of the sublimity of peace, or indulging with owl wisdom the ominous predictions of a disgraced and destroyed republic. The people of America desire to know what the covenant contains of substance and will go there to obtain their understanding."

"In the objections I take it that article 10 is the most obnoxious and productive of the most controversy. The statement most generally made is that this article collides with our constitution and runs across the path of our sacred traditions. Repeatedly the argument has been advanced that article 10 casts up to this government an absolute obligation to go to war under any conditions however bereft of justice. This indictment, in my opinion, is untenable."

"By the force of another article in the covenant the council, in arriving at a decision, will be governed by unanimous vote, the power of veto standing between this country and an unwise remedy."

"Indisputably this provision casts upon this country an undertaking to go to war to protect an associate of the league from invasion through external force, but this obligation is in no proper sense a legal one, but purely a moral obligation, entirely dependent upon the conditions that the cause of the war and the war itself is violative of the moral conscience of the American people."

"Let this country be committed to a step in the direction of everlasting peace, and it is my sincere belief that the league of nations is the greatest step the world has ever taken toward peace; therefore, I shall support the league, as it is the hope of the world."

OLCOTT REQUESTS NO SMOKING IN FORESTS

Salem, Ore., July 23.—Governor Olcott today issued a proclamation at the request of State Forester Elliott, urging all persons in the woods to refrain from smoking, declaring that the fire warden must use caution in issuing permits, and giving instructions for the safeguarding of campfires.

YANKS ARE READY TO ENTER MEXICO

Senator Fall Assests Administration Is Suppressing Facts of Army's Operations

Washington, July 23.—Officials admit that the Tamez incident at Tampico, although not as serious as at first appeared, has served to aggravate the growing unrest in the United States over the Mexican policy, in view of the continued murders of American citizens.

There are assurances from several sources that the government is getting ready for any emergency that may arise. What President Wilson plans to do no one knows, but that the army and navy do not propose to be caught unready for action in case of necessity is certain.

Secretary Baker, asked if the dispatch of General Dickman, just returned from France to take command of the Southern division, had been hastened because of Mexican conditions, insisted that it had not been.

He would not comment on Mexican affairs, but significance was attached to a statement issued by the war department late in the day, giving the exact status of the American army. It shows that there are 374,374 officers and men now available in the United States.

Senator Fall enlivened the senate with a few observations regarding American relations with Mexico and charges that the administration is suppressing facts of the army's operations in Mexico.

Senator Fall declared that upon seven or eight occasions during the last few months troops of the 7th cavalry have pursued Mexicans across the Rio Grande into Mexico, and that upon all but one of these occasions they have recovered large amounts of stolen property carried across by the raiding Mexicans.

He stated that the troops have killed Carranza officers and soldiers, not only in Mexico, but also on American soil.

Reports from Mexico City indicate that troubles are piling high on Carranza and his administration.

WIRE CONTROL BOARD AGREES TO DEMAND

Springfield, Ill., July 23.—It was announced today that the federal wire control board at Washington has agreed to the demand of the Pacific Coast telephone strikers for wage increases retroactive to January 1st of this year. Seventeen thousand employees are affected. The wire control represented Postmaster General Burleson.

CLAIM "BOB" DID IT JUST FOR PUBLICITY

Portland, July 23.—Two reels of films were shipped by express last night to San Francisco, representing the flight of Robert E. Smith, special agent of the federal reserve bank from San Francisco to Seattle by airplane, auto and motorboat.

Smith, however, never got to Seattle. He stopped off at Portland, sending \$50,000 in war savings stamps on to the Puget Sound city. He started from San Francisco with \$1,000,000 in stamps. The stamps were distributed on the way to various cities.

When Smith was seen today he first declared he had gone to Seattle by automobile starting at noon Sunday and arriving Monday night. He said he had returned on a sleeper arriving here yesterday morning. He later admitted his announced purpose to catch an Alaska bound boat was merely a publicity stunt to advertise the war stamps.

When Smith failed to show up in Seattle a search was started, which made necessary the disclosure of the publicity enterprise.

EDITORS FROM MANY STATES TO SEE OREGON

PORTLAND TO RAISE \$6000 THAT PEN PUSHERS MAY SEE WONDERFUL CRATER LAKE

GRANTS PASS TO COOPERATE

Local Jealousy to Be Thrust Aside in Effort to Secure Comment From 300 Editors

Through the efforts of the state Chamber of Commerce and the Portland Chamber this excursion party of about 300, representing the big publications of the whole United States, are to visit Crater Lake. It will cost the Portland Chamber over \$6,000 to land them in Medford but they look at it as one of the best investments possible, as the advertising value to Oregon as a result could not be purchased at any price and will be worth to the state many thousands.

Grants Pass is working together with Medford and Ashland to make this excursion of special good for southern Oregon. At first it was thought that Grants Pass would be able to have the special train stop here for breakfast and the commercial bodies of the three towns have used every effort to bring this about. For various reasons this was found to be impractical, but with the point of all working for Southern Oregon and the realization that any good thing that comes to any part of Southern Oregon is the putting aside of local jealousies means the greatest good for the whole community Grants Pass is joining with Medford and Ashland, whole heartedly and the general expression of those already interviewed has been to give it our support.

The expense of this excursion to Southern Oregon is about \$1600 and the use of one hundred automobiles. The greater part of this will be supplied by Medford from which point the excursionists will take autos to the lake. Ashland and Grants Pass will, however, contribute both in funds and cars.

Sometime in September a special train of Portland business men are coming to Grants Pass and to visit Southern Oregon. Medford and Ashland will assist us in entertaining these visitors.

These are the beginnings of our greater Southern Oregon progressive move which has recently been inaugurated, the carrying out of which means much to this part of Oregon.

SAYS TOM MOONEY DID NOT RECEIVE JUSTICE

Washington, July 23.—Thomas J. Mooney did not receive full justice in the San Francisco trial, according to a report of John B. Densmore, special agent for the department of justice, dated November, 1918, and submitted to the house today in response to a resolution.

LIGHTNING PLAYS TAG AT PORTLAND

Portland, Ore., July 23.—Lightning struck the steel railroad bridge during the thunder storm last night, causing fire on the wooden work and cressed flooring, but the damage was slight. Lightning struck in a dozen places, with little damage. It was the first rain for over three weeks.

Spokane, Wash., July 23.—A light rain fell here last night and helped hold the fires in check. The situation is slightly better.